Francisco Fenali, aged fourteen; and treet, whither many of his countrymen eeded him with their slaves, and pro-cenjoy himself after the fashion of the

of the Hall Freinester is the breaking rised on by such as ave the slaveholders called his slaves city. They jogged conctines boarding ride, and at length space became too police of that city is mide little money recoved to obtain a seven weeks ago

THE ARREST.

ase was referred to L. M. Blydenburgh, seculing attorney, and he with other officeremined that such a thing as white in the great State of Connecticut must and forever be crushed. In get hold of the prosecuting attorney had a charge of the prosecuting attorney had a charge of and battery preferred against him, and day an officer was sent for the padrone, s in his dingy, dirty apartments stretched his shutter. Gilone send in went out of ise. He clung to that shutter like grim and morning, noon, and night was to be there, either smoking, caling soup, or his slaves. The prosecuting attorney die a charge against him of violating the law, in not sending the bysto school for n length of time, as is required by the the State, and then Gilone was indicted efficer under the personal liberty law of his act was passed to millify the Fullive w, and provides that if any person shall or imprison any free person for the purholding him in slavery against his will. imprison any free person for the purding him in slavery a zains this will, imprisoned in the State prison for introduced in the State prison for introduced to furnish \$4,000 bail. This he is, and he was locaed up. The boys sed as witnesses.

Haven was aroused, and many beir stars that neither the harp nor was again to be heard in the streets, extend to the prisecuting attorney, will frighten the big and little vill. Others saw in it the beginning of the high would extend to other cries.

at you will grant my request as well as that by sending the printed law in Italian chay-like protective to translate it literally. I ad obscient servant. Charles W. Alley. (ss. July 2), 1853. Chief of Police.

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ooms i

THE TRADITIONAL BANDIT.

all provided the necessary documents, all provided the necessary documents, as private secretary. Stanislao Antoldi, lo New Haven and conferred with the 5t there. When Glione was taken into sterday morning he looked wild and His hair and beard were unkempt. Each vacantly about as he took a seat on orm at the left of the judicial bench or six feet from his counsel. He was a well-worn pair of black velvet pantaoid brown coat and vest, and soiled

WHITE SLAVES IN AMERICA, shirt. In his hand was a dilapidated Panama and. All through the examination he sat alone, and the purchase and Imprisoned to New York. Kicked out of Hostian How Marked and Imprisoned to New Haven the lot of the Italian How Marked and All through the lot of the Italian How Marked and All through the lot of the Italian How Marked and All through the lot of the Italian How Marked and All through the seemed to look up to them for the connection Law to be Euforged.

Twenty-one months ago Giovann Gillone, a pairone, or master, went to one of the provinces of Calabria, in Italy, to get what might properly be turned white slaves. He picked out four youngsters whose parents were willing to part with them for a term of years for a pakry pittance. It is said that others were put in bondage by him at the same time, but nothing is definitely known in regard to that. These four bys, who e names are respectively, Emilio Ralieri, aged eleven: Michael Gauma, aged theen: Francisco Fenall, aged fourteen; and Vincent Fenall, aged systeen, were brought to the RICKED AND CLUBBED THEM when they failed to fund the stories of his countries him set on the real meaning of the answers, but Mr. Casali and others said that he did Glione's counsel, who does not speak Italian, tried to find fault with Mr. Casali, but Judge Harrison checked him. The testimony of the boys was very damaging to the prisoner. They told the stories of his countries, and when questioned by the prosecular and when questioned to the real meaning of the answers, but Mr. Casali and others said that he did Glione's counsel, who does not speak Italian, tried to find fault with Mr. Casali, but Judge Harrison checked him. The testimony of the boys was very damaging to the prisoner. They told the stories of his countries and the prosecular and the prosecular and the prosecular and the prosecular and

KICKED AND CLUBBED THEM

KICKED AND CLUBBED THEM
when they failed to furnish him enough money,
and that they always feared him.
The report made by the Hon. Guerzoni to the
House of Representatives in Italy, adopted
March 19, 1878, and which commends The Sun
for exposing the traffic in Italian children, was
handed by Mr. Casali to the prosecuting attorney and put in evidence. This law, which was
certified to as being a copy of the original document, and which was translated by the interpreter, showed that the Government of Italy
would not countenance any such traffic as had
hitherto been carried on, and that all contracts
between padrones and the parents of children
in Italy were void. Other documents bearing
upon these points were also put in evidence. It
was also shown that Glione had told the boys
that if they ran away from him he could have
them arrested and panished, and that he could
bring much suffering upon their parents at
home.
Mr. Casali explained to the Court the action

Mr. Casali explained to the Court the action the Italian Government in its effort to supers the selling of children, and gave much serval sable information.

Counsel for Chione produced the original consets made by the master with the children's

Counsel for thisse produced the original contracts made by the master with the children's parents. They showed that Ghone could own the boys for the reason that the children's parents. They showed that Ghone could own the boys for the reason that the paying the parents by teaching them master and paying the parents by teaching them master and paying the parents by the parents to take all risk of sickness and death and pay all necessary expenses incurred thereby, and if the child should run away, the parents to pay the padrone about \$100.

A Mrs. Costello and another, who lived in the tenement where Glione kept his slaves, were called to the stand by the defence to prove that the prisoner never ill-used the boys. Both of the witnesses spoke with a decided Irish accent. Mrs. Costello, who is very portly, wore a fancy jockey hat, with large flaming red roses. Glione and his boys, were in her eyes the veritable "happy family." She visited them often and saw them eat their macaroni soup. When asked why she was in the room so much, she replied, "Why, av coorse, they wuz country people or mine. We all come from Italy, so we did with a frantle gesture). Everybody laughed when she said this and she retired from the stand very indignant.

No SLAVE TRADE IN CONNECTICUT.

The prosecuting attorney then began his opening address, which was brief. He spoke of the case as being the first one of its kind ever tried in this country, and hoped that it would be felt in New York, where there were many Italian children in bondage. He did not regard the prisoner as the worst of his class, but wished to make an example of some one.

Then the prisoner's counsel began by speaking of the poverty in Italy, and the inability of many to take care of their children, and said that he thought the course adopted by the parents should not be looked upon with so much dislavor. He insisted that the contracts much dislavor, He insisted that the contracts binding out apprentices was recognized by the Siste as proper, and that Glione had a right to arrest the boys if they ran away from him. The prosecuting altorney answered in a few earnest words, reciping to the counsel's remarks, that the law under which Glione was being tried did apply to such cases. He added that if it was so, as the counsel asserted, that Glione lived no better than the boys, that did not put him in any better light. If a man chose to make a brute of himself it did not excuse him for making others the same.

THE SLAVE-MASTER BELD. NO SLAVE TRADE IN CONNECTICUT.

THE SLAYE-MASTER HELD.

Judge Harrison said that the laws of Connected did not permit any one to bind out chillen in the way these boys were bound to Ghone, hey may be apprenticed to some It. They may be apprenticed to some trade or pro-fession, but vagrancy is neither, and that is what is taught the children. He thought that the act of Isod did apply, and was sure that even were the contracts still held good in Italy Gilone had made them void, as in them he acted to teach these children music, but in-stead has made botblacks and vagabonds of them. He held the prisoner for a jury trial be-ture the source.

A PIECE OF CALIFORNIA HISTORY.

who was Nearly Hung for Fighting a Duel. John Tabor, a native of South Carolina, died recently at Memphis, Tenn., at the age of forty-seven.

Tabor was the surviving actor of a tragedy which occurred in Stockton in 1854. He was at that time editor of the Stockton Journal. A bitter controversy in relation to the county printing arose between Tabor and Joseph Mansfield, one of the proprietors of the San Joaquin Re-publican. Tabor challenged Mansfield to fight a publican. Tabor shallenged Mansfield to fight a duel and the challenge was accepted. They met near the Mormon Slough, on the morning of June 22, 1854, and Mansfield was killed at the first fire. The laws of California were very stringent against duelling at that time. Tabor was indicted by the Grand Jury of San Joaquin county for murder. His trial was commenced in the Dastrict Court before Judge Creamer, Oct. 13, 1854. The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Thomas J. Boulden and Gen. E. D. Baker who was killed at Ball's Bluff; the defence by S. A. Booker and Judge David S. Terry, who, two years after, killed Senator David S. Broderick in a duel. The trial was concluded on the night of October 14, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty with a "recommendation to mercy." Counsel endeavored to obtain a new trial, but without success, and on the high of January, 1855, Tabor was sentenced to be nong, his execution being fixed for Friday, March 16.

His frie ds immediately set to work to obtain executive clemency from Gov. John Bigler, and latorred so faithfully that on the 8th of March.

executive elemency from Gov. John Bigler, and labored so faithfully that on the 9th of March, only one week prior to the day set for carrying the sentence into effect, a full pardon was reonly one was professed, a full pardon was received and the Sheriff ordered to discharge the prisoner. His pardon was asked for by a large number of people of the best classes, including members of the Stockton bar, 120 lacies, Loil citizens of San Jonquin county, 416 ladies and 617 gentlemen former neighbors and acquaintances of the prisoner in Texas, 39 Senators and 61 members of the California Legislature, the citizens of twenty-five journals in the State, and every minister of the gospel in Stockton. With this pressure brought to bear upon him, Gov. lighter did not long hesitate to grant the askedfor pardon. Tabor, immediately after his release, left the State and located in Memphis, where he died. Mansfield, Tabor's victim, was the father of the notorious Helen Josephine Mansfield, who has figured so extensively in the Fisk-Stokes murder.

Fisk-Stokes murder.

The Saratoga express which leaves Troy at 10:15 A. M., was fifty minutes behind time yesterday morning. The engineer, a caring, reckless fellow, was bound to make up lost time. He had previously run his engine and six cars from Saratoga to New York inside of five hours and sixteen minutes, and yesterday he beat the best time ever made between Troy and New Yors.

Commodore Vanderbit was on board. He was vexed because no smoking car was attached to the train. He was provided with a well filled case of frawrint havanas, and occupied a chest in the largage car, mar the chapte. The train left Iroy at 11:55 A. M., and made good time to Catakiii. A crowd of sporting men got off at this station, and said they did not want any more riding like that. man likes it."

On flew the iron horse, rushing snorting, and puffing smoke at a fearful rate. The lady passengers gave an occasional "O, my," while the speed was increased from thirty-five to forty, and then to fifty-five miles an hour. At the curves Commodore Vanderbilt would give an exira puff to his cigar, and cling to the box with his heels.

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Signal Office predicts on Thursday for the Middle and Eastern States and Lower Lakes southwesterly winds, partly cloudy

CUTTING AWAY THE BOOTHS

THE DESTRUCTION AROUND WASH. INGTON MARKET.

Night's Raid by the Down Town Police A Bigger Job than they had Expected-The Nonchalance of the Marketmen.

The demolition of the booths and stands around Washington Market was not consummated on Tuesday night as was anticipated by the Board of Health. This was owing to the failure of the contractor, John V. Gridley, to secure the requisite laborers.

Yesterday the marketmen were surprised when the possible raid was announced in the morning newspapers. They had received no notice, official or otherwise, from the Board of Health. They expressed indignation at the course of that Board, and contempt for what they styled "the Health's Board's indecision and apparent ignorance." "Why," said one man who had been in Washington Market for thirty years, "they give us no suggestions or recommendations what to do. They won't tell us what they want. They won't even tell us

Those on the West street side were at work with carpenters hoisting the upper story of their stands and cutting off five feet of the frame work next to the carriage way. They did not seem to be much worried at the action of the Board of Health. They said that the reported unhealthiness of Washington Market is a mythomer chimeres in the brains of the health officers.

"D—'em!" said a marketman, "they don't know their business. There's Dr. Janes; what's he know? And Prof. Tailow Chandler—he couldn't doctor a dog that I thought anything of!"

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Another said, "If the Board of Health would only tell us what to do, we should be willing to keep the market as healthy as it is possible to keep it. In the worst of the cholera seasons not a single person was ever attacked in this market. If an owner of a booth doesn't keep his place clean we bounce him out, as it is our interest to do."

The meat and poultry are always inspected by the sanitary authorities. Hundreds of tons have been rejected, and taken away. The market pays a revenue to the city of more than \$30,000 a year, and the marketmen say they have a right to their stalls, as they pay their rent in advance for them. Men who have occupied stands from twenty to thirty years think it an imposition to remove them. They say it will scatter the marketmen, who will rent stores and corners, where their stock will never be inspected.

Yesterday the Board of Police ordered the

corners, where their stock will never be inspected.

THE BESCENT OF THE POLICE.

Yesterday the Board of Police ordered the demolition of the sheds and stands. One hundred laborers were engaged by Mr. Gridley, and police from each of the down town wards were ordered on duty. At 7 P. M. they assembled at the Police Central office in Mulberry street. Inspector Walling took command. The detachments were under Cants. Van Dusen. Ferrls, Caffrey, Williamson, Ulman, Kennedy, Petty, Williams, and Garland. Commissioner Russell and Drill Capt. Copeland also accompanied them. The patroim n numbered 300.

The workmen arrived at Washington Market at 8:30. The police surrounded the square and the laborers mounted the roofs of the stands on the West street side. The owners having been informed of the intended raid, had begun to carry out their property. For a few moments things were lively. Stout butchers and their laborers to out boxes and barreis, broke sway window sashes, tumbled out kettles and shelves, and bore away on their backs shoulders and sides of meat and crates of fruit, cleavers, and all their tools. The calls to each other, orders to their helpers, and the gibes and laughter from the loungers on the side wak made the place a pandemonium, and the police had hard work to preserve a semblance of order. Hundreds of idlers surrounded the market and remained late.

The laborers clambered to the roof, with axes in hand, and began the onslaught upon the tin covering and the skylights. For sometime the din was deafening. They rolled up the tin roof and threw it to the ground, and the tin was followed by the skylights. Others broke away the studding and partitions, hurling the debris after them. They knocked out the windows, broke away the doors, ripped up the flooring, and sent the pleces flying into the street, to the peril of everybody inside the lines.

Some of the workmen were so zealous as to

ATTACKING THE MARKET PROPER.

THE WORK NOT YET HALF DONE. THE WORK NOT YET HALF DONE.

It was soon learned that this removal was no five-minute job. The health officers, in their superior wisdom, allowed one hour to clear the streets around the market, and have them swept. At 12 o'clock the frames of all the booths were standing, and the street was half filled with the debris. It was thought doubtful whether the place would be cleared even this morning. The condemned stands in the other streets must remain until some other day.

There was no rioting or disturbance of any sort. But few of the marketinen were on the ground. Those that were there took the matter

MRS. STONEBRIDGE'S REAL ESTATE

Lots in Trement which will not be Worth much to the Purchasers. On the 16th of last month the Register Board of Westchester county received through the mail a deed purporting to transfer eight city lots in Tremont belonging to Mrs. Margaret Stonebridge to Andrew Schliefer for \$8,000. The deed had been properly acknowledged before Joseph C. Lawrence, notary public, 80 Cedar street, New York. The paper, seemingly regular, was recorded. A few days subsequently the transfer was noted in the Morrisania Postmaster's bulletin. Mr. J. L. Burnett observed master's builetin. Mr. J. L. Burnett observed it, and seeing Mrs. Stonebridge shortly afterward congratulated her on the good bargain she had made in the sale of her property. Mrs. Stonebridge denied all knowledge of the transfer, and was so much excited about it that Mr. Burnett advised her to go to White Plains and make inquiries. She went, and pronounced the deed a forgery. Schiefer professed in the deed to hall from Elizabethnort, N. J., and it was to this place that the Register was about sending the deed. Mrs. Stonebridge then went before Judge Gifford and obtained an order directing the Register to retain the deed. A motion was also made to strike the record from the books, a warrant was granted for the arrest of Schilefer, and a decoy letter was sent in advance of the officers.

On the 10th inst., the day after the officers

The officers were recalled, and another decoy letter was sent to the new purchaser. The officer again started for Elizabethport. At the Post Office they found the letters, but could not find the speculators. Neither of them was known in Elizabethport. The postmaster said that a stranger rented box 202, on the 15th of June, giving the name Allers, and that was all he knew about it.

about it.

Mr. Lawrence, the notary, remembered the acknowledgment, but could not tell who the persons were. He said that two men and a woman pretending to be Mr. and Mrs. Stone-bridge and Schliefer, entered his office with the deeds and he acknowledged them without investigation. Each deed contained the Register's fee for recording. The police have no clue beyond the agency which are written on the deeds.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., July 23.—Isabella Mc-Bride, aged seventy years, living with her husband on a farm about seven miles from this city, was shot rough the head last night. Her husband, John Me-ride, was knocked down with a club and received se-re cuts in the head, and when found the afternoon as lying on the floor weltering in his blood, but living, se old people lived slone and were supposed to have a rege sum of money. Three thousand dollars were

THE BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY.

The Depositors to get Fifty Per Cent. on the 11th of August-A Discordant Board of Directors-Mr. Mills's Life Insurance.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1873.

The Directors of the Brooklyn Trust Company met last evening to examine the affairs of the institution. Those present were Messrs. Daniel Chauncey, John P. Rolfe, John Halsey, Alexander McCue, W. C. Kingsley, J. S. Rock-well, S. L. Husted, Edward Harvey, Henry

Sanger, Josiah O. Low, W. S. Tisdale.

A lengthy consultation was held with a heavy stockholder and representative of the New Haven and Willimantic Railroad, relative to carrying out an arrangement to which Mr. Mills had been a party, and which, it was expected, would result in raising the value of the railroad bonds. The reilroad man said that he had \$100,000 of first mortgage bonds similar to those held by

first mortgage bonds similar to those held by
the Trust Company, and would not part with
them for ninety cents on the doilar. No definite understanding was arrived at.
After discussing and examining the affairs of
the bank for two hours Mr. Chauncey announced
the following:
After an examination of the affairs of the
Company the directors are confident that the
receiver will be able to pay a dividend of fifty
per cent, on the amount due depositors ion the
lith of August, and the directors propose to
call a meeting of the stockholders at an early
day with a view to fill up the capital and resume
business.

call a meeting of the stockholders at an early day with a view to fill up the capital and resume business.

One of the Directors assured the Sun reporter that the depositors were safe beyond question. A reason for putting off the payment of depositors until the lith of August is to give time for the present excitement to die out, so that business may go along as usual. Besides time is needed to realize on securities.

There is a division in the board, and to this much of the present trouble is attributed. The friends of Mr. Mills complain that Mr. Chauncey has been rather anxious to make it appear that there has been gross mismanagement, and to depreciate the value of good securities.

Treasurer Sprague expressed the opinion yesterday that the city would get every dollar. One of the depositors who called at the bank didn't have the same faith, for he said he would accept \$6.000 for his \$10.000. He blustered considerably, and failed to look very sharply for men who could take up his offer.

A gentleman from whom Mr. Mills borrowed \$10.00, informed the Sun reporter that Mr. Mills told him, when he borrowed the money, that he had largely overdrawn at the bank, and was negotiating to make it all right.

Mr. Mills had his life insured for \$20,000 for the benefit of his wife.

THE MUTUALS AND IRVINGTONS.

most in the United States. But Walters, the pitcher, went over to the Mutuals, Sweasey and Leonard to the Cincinnatis, the two Campbells to the Resolutes, and the old Irvington Club was

Leonard to the Cincinnatis, the twe Campbells to the Resolutes, and the old Irvington Club was for a time broken up. Many of the old members, however, have since renewed their sliegiance, and in a few weeks it is said that Sweasey and Leonard will also join the club.

A fair number of spectators witnessed the game, and when the Irvingtons came upon the grounds they were heartily received. Mr. Burdock of the Atiantics was chosen umpire, and the Mutuals, having won the toss, sent the Irvingtons to the bat.

Crawford first toed the plate for the Irvingtons and faced Matthews's pitching. Popping up a short one he was caught out on the fly by Nelson at second base. Wolfers struck a hot one to Holdsworth, which the latter threw to first in time to put Wolfers out. Stockman made a base hit after his old style; but Lewis, who followed, went out on a foul fly to Hicks, closing the inning with a blank for the Irvingtons.

The Mutuals then went to the bat and rolled up five runs before a man was put out. When they began to go out the three hands were retired in the one, two, three order.

The Mutuals maintained the lead they had gained in the first inning, and increased it before the close. Mathews was obliged to retire from the Mutuals in the second inning on account of a severe pain in his side. Martin was substituted and sent in to pitch.

The Irvingtons could not get the range of Martin's pitching until the seventh inning; then they went in and added six to their score under great applause. They made two more in the hinth inning. The Mutuals batted Wolfers heavily, and the field showed that they had not played together often enough to cope with a first-class nine like the Mutuals with much hope of success.

How Mrs. Henry Dealt with a Burglar.

From the Dinbury News.

There is a peculiarly saddening effect in awakening in the night and nearing burglars at work in your house. This was the case with Mr. Henry, on South street, Friday night. As soon as he detected the noise, which appeared to be down stairs, he softly crept out of bed, and commenced to provi around for a match. His vife was soon awakened by the same noise, and believing that something was the matter with the children, who slept in the next room, she carefully withdrew from the bed so not to disturb her husband, and started for the door. An instant later they collided. What he thought was evident enough. All the hard earnings of an arduous life were at stake. Before him stood one or more robbers. With an exclamation of condensed eloquence he clinched her. What she thought is n't quite so evident, but it was doubtless of her husband and children, and, being plucky withal, she at once twined her fingers in his hair, and gave him a wrench that made him think of death.

Then both of them went down to the floor together, she having the advantage in the fall, and, getting on top, with her hands still in his hair, she shook his head against the floor with an energy and courage that would undoubtedly have filled him to overflowing with admiration, had he known who it was, or had he known anything at all. Every time she rapped him she shrieked for help, and in a brief space of time the children and Mrs. Eben Davis, who lives down stairs, were on the scene. Mrs. Davis was not dressed for company, but in the excitement she didn't mind adornment. She had a candle in one hand, and a long carving fork in the other, and was about to drive the latter into the legs of the villain, when recognition ensued. Then Mrs. Davis laid down her candle in one direction, and the fork in another, and immediately returned to her own apartments, her yellow flannel night ap as it shot down the stairs, being the first thing Mr. Henry saw on springing to his feet. The children were ret From the Danbury News.

The pool selling on the Saratoga Races to-day was kept up at Johnson's and Chamberlain's last night until an unusually late hour. The first race of the log one. There are 39 entries, and there will certainly be ten to start, among them Tom Bowling. Springbok, and Beimont, a Count D'Oreay.

In spite of the propensity to "bolt" by Tom Bowling at a recent meeting at Long Branch, he was at first the general favorite and in the first pool sold at \$150 to \$143 for Springbok and \$35 for Count D'Oreay. Against these the entries of Rice and McCormack sold for \$35 and the field for \$37.

For a long time Tom Bowling and Springbok sold nearly even, with the advantage slightly in favor of the former. Toward the last of the pools Tom Bowling sold at \$130 to Springbok's \$120, but finally the "bolter" took the lead at \$100 to \$40.

It was rumored late in the evening that Belmont's criteric (probably Kate Fease and Count D'Orsay) were the tavorites at the Saratoga pool seiling, but at that time it was impossible to "hedge," sithough many of the backers of Tom Bowling were anxious to do so.

To be Hanged for Killing an Indian. has refused to recommend a pardon in the case of James has refused to recommend a pardon in the case of James Pickett of Idaho, sentenced to be hung in that Territory on Thursday. In August, 1872, Pickett dealt a blow with a miner's pick on the skull of an Indian woman, killing her aimost instantly. He was arraigned and tried by the Livil Court of Idaho and sentenced to death it being the first case in which a white man has been sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of an Indian.

Cholera in the West.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 23.—Two fatal cases of cholera were reported at Carme, In., to-day. It is reported the discuse is subsiding near Princeton, ind. At Mount Vernon the panic is over. Two fatal cases were reported to day but no new cases. The stores are being opened and business resumed, and a more cheer-ful state of affairs prevails. CINCINNATT, Ohlo, July 23.—There were eighteen fatal cases of choiers at Lagrange, Ky., during the last

____ The Next Victim of the Gallows SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Charles A. Russell, the murderer of James Crotty, sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, gives up all hope of a commutation of sentence, and is resigned to his fate. Extra precautions have been taken by the Sheriff to prevent escape of suicide. SHEEP-KILLING MATCH.

NEW YORK BUTCHERS VS. THE NEW JERSEY SLAUGHTERERS.

One Hundred Sheep Dressed by Two Men in an Incredibly Short Space of Time-New Yorkers Coming Home with the Hobo-ken Men's Money.

The most extraordinary match of the season was witnessed in Hoboken yesterday, between Timothy O'Keefe and Patrick Fitzgerald. The contestants are brag butchers, and their relative merits for skill and expedition were to be decided by the result.

Fitzgerald has made his reputation as a fast

put forward by his colaborateurs as their cham-pion, with one Gorman, and the two contested at Communipaw with Boss Chatterton, Slack, and Schwartz. O'Keefe and Gorman won the match, against their competitors by a sheep and a haif out of 150, winning a purse of \$1,000, and side bets enough to make them rich.

In yesterday's match O'Keefe was the favorite. Before the slaughtering his friends and backers ran excitedly through the crowd calling for bets at odds. Fitzgeraid's friends were not in force, and seemed not to have mony to risk. While the west end of the significant confusion prevailed. O'Keefe stripped and showed pale and evidently excited. Fitzgerald, who is a much younger man, with black hair and muscles standing out like whipcords, was calm. There Schwartz. O'Keefe and Gorman won the match, evidently excited. Fitzgerald, who is a much younger man, with black hair and muscles standing out like whipcords, was calm. There was but little difference in the height and weight of the two men. A detachment of the Hoboken police, headed by a sergeant, was on duty and maintained good order. In the adjacent saloon of J. F. Cordes, pool-selling was rampant, selling freely at from ten to five, ten to six, ten to seven, and ten to eight against Fitzgerald. Among the spectators were J. M. Cubberly, a wholesale meat dealer of 40 Washington Market, Patrick Harrington, Wm. Gallagher, David Toffey, Jerry Downey, and Lawrence Lalley, all of whom were interested in the match. The judges took their stands and prepared to watch the work.

At 3:14 P. M. the words one, two, three were given, Fitzgerald and O'Keefe each seized a sheep, whose throat had already been cut by the attendants, and began their manipulations. First there was some work on the floor, which the butchers call legging, because the cutting of the skin on the legs is the principal feature. The floor work completed, the sheep's hind legs are tied together, and it is hung on a convenient hook.

Fitzgerold was first to get his sheep on the

An Old Club Coming to the Front Again—
They Need a Little More Practice.
The Irvingtons of New Jersey put in an appearance for the first time in several years, on the Union Grounds, yesterday afternoon, in a match game with the Mutuals. The old Irvington hine were at one time considered the foremost in the United States. But Walters the

he was

ONE SHEEP AHEAD.

This advantage be maintained to the sixteenth sheep, which he hung up at 3:37. O'Keefe being then employed on his fourteenth. At 4:07 the New York boy suspended his twentieth merino, and was nearly two ahead of his antagonist. At 4:20, working with unabated vigor, the New Yorker had dressed twenty-five, or one-half of his quota. O'Keefe did not reach this number until seven minutes twenty-five, or one-half of his quota. O'Keefe did not reach this number until seven minutes later. The thirtleth was hung up at 4:31 by Fitzgerald. O'Keefe being then nearly two sheep behind. Up to this point betting was comparatively dull, O'Keefe's backers being in the majority, there was now, however, a disposition to bet on Fitzgerald. Money was abundant, and flowed into the hands of the stakeholders.

From the thirtleth to the fortieth there was no perceptible gain on either side. Fitzgerald maintaining his lead. Fitzgerald turned out his fortieth at 5:50, and showed some signs of fatigue. O'Keefe also seemed the worse for wear, but both men were exerting themselves to the utmost. O'Keefe put on a spurt, and gained on his adversary in treating three or four carcasses, mspiring his backers with renewed hope, and they began to take bets of three to one against their champion.

While the New Yorker was finishing his forty-seventh, the Hoboken man did some

AWKWARD WONK.

seventh, the Hoboken man did some

AWKWARD WORK,

evincing nervousness, and a few minutes later he inflicted upon himself a second bad cut on the arm, giving the other man a decided advantage, which was well improved. At 5:30, two hours and sixteen minutes from the opening of the match, Fitzerald concluded his labor, making an average of two minutes and forty-three seconds to each animal.

O'Keefe stuck to his work, finishing at two hours and twenty-seven minutes, say eleven minutes behind his competitor.

There was a long debate among the judges on the question as to the style in which the work

the question as to the style in which the work had been done, during which Fitzgerald was taken to an adjoining room in the slaughter house by his friends in an almost fainting condition accelerated by the dense crowd which pressed around him. Both men evidently suffered from the severe strain which they had imposed upon themselves. No better time was ever made in any match of this kind.

kind.

This is but the beginning of a series of matches in which the butchers will exhibit their prowess. It was estimated that over \$10,000 changed hands yesterday on the event above chronicled.

A Sanguinary Fight in an East Fifteenth street Tenement.

A serious affray eccurred last night at the tenement.

ement 493 East Fitteenth street, between Jackson Fields, his wife, and Kate MacMahon. They had been drunking. Elien Fields, jealous of her husband's attentions to Kate, assaulted the latter. Kate MacMahon thereat selzed a carving knife from the table and cut Ellen over the eyebrow. Kate had one of her fingers cut off, and Jackion received a stab in the cheek. Sergeant Westerman and a squad of police took the party to the Twenty-second street station.

The steamship City of Chester, the largest ship in the world except the Great Eastern, spread her table in port yesterday. She lies at Pier 45, North river, havin port yesterday. She lices at Fier 45, North river, having just made her first trip under nine days from Queenstown to New York. She was built at Greenock on the Clyde, by Card & Co., 470 feet long, 155 feet beam, is fitted up with all the modern improvements, and is the perfection of the ship building art of the age. She has the patent steam steering gear, has steam winches for loading and unloading, and a patent steam gear for lowering and hoisting the anchor, which does in three or four minutes what formerly required half an hour. She accommodates 100 cabin passengers and 1,300 steerage.

An Explosion and a Fire. CLEVELAND, July 23 .- At 3 o'clock this morn ing there was an explosion in V. Fries & Co.'s distillery on James street. One man was blown into the middle of the street, and another was blown from the second story window against another building, but neither of them was injured. Immediately following the explosion an extensive fire broke out, totally estroying the large five-story brick block occupied exclusively by Fries & Co. On account of so much inflammable material the fire spread with great rapidity. It is said that a large quantity of fine whees and, liquors were destroyed. The loss will probably reach \$75,400.

The Condition of the Hon. John P. Hale. DOVER, N. H., July 23.—John P. Hale's surgeons do not deem it advisable to attempt to set his hip, and it is doubtful if he can recover. He suffers extreme pain, and is able to lie in only one position. He had returned from a ride to Great Falls previous to the acceptant and felt unusually well.

Five Thousand for Breach of Promise. Philip Green, a German Tailor, was arrested yesterday afternoon by special Deputy Sheriff D. G. Gale on an order from Judge Daniels, on the affidavit of Miss Mary Hoffman, a barmaid in a lager beer saloon in Essex street, on the charge of breach of promise. Damages are claimed to the extent of \$5,000.

A great deal of money changed hands on the international wrestling match at Troy on Tuesday John McMahon's father, who resides at Bakersfiel wagered his farm and three horses against \$4,300 by eight individuals at Rutland. The cham father won; but it was long odds, about 6 to 1.

Shot by a Jealous Husband.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 23. — This morning
Charles Beliew shot and mortally wounded Spoon Sandford at the house of the former in Howard street. The quarrel grew out of jealousy of Sandiord's attentions to Beliew's wife. LOSSES BY FIRE.

Hat store of F. Warner, 269 Bowery. Stock, \$500; building, \$1,000. \$500; building, \$1,000.

Last evening fire was discovered in the hay loft of D. W. Sterne's livery stable, at 55 and 57 Washington street, Brooklyn. The building is a large briotone, and the fire, feeding on the hay, spread rapidly, and mounting from the third floor to the roof, burned away part of it. Loss, \$10,000.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE. The thermometer in London at 12:30 yesterday A consistory will be held in Rome next Friday for the nomination of Bishops.

The Commission for the liquidation of ecclesi-atical property opened its assion in Rome yesterday.

The Cardinals have had instructions from the Vatican not to receive the Cure of Santa Cruz on his arrival in Rome. The Emperor of Austria will go to St. Peters-burgh in the autum. The visit is regarded by the prose as of deep political significance. THE FOGT COMPLICATIONS.

The Trouble they have in Extraditing from New York the Man who is Accused of Killing the Chevalier Du Bois de Biguco. The order for Carl Vogt's liberation is expected to arrive from Washington this morning. It will be sent to United States Marshal Fiske, who is the legal custodian of the prisoner. There seems to be some doubt whether Vogt was not virtually committed for extradition when Judge Blatchford dismissed the writs in his case. Many think that when the Judge remanded him he did so under the original combutcher in the New York slaughter houses above Fortieth street. O'Keefe is the pride of the Hoboken butchers. Three years ago he was

remanded him he did so under the original commitment of the Commissioner to the Marshal, while others think that the remand was a commitment in itself. These questions have been raised since the Attorney-General's decision reversing the action of the District Judge, and threaten to become fresh legal barriers in the way of Vogt's release. The Marshal regards Vogt as in his keeping on the order of the Commissioner. He will let him go as soon as he receives the directions of the State Department to do so, unless he is advised to the contrary by the United States District Attorney. He is already entitled to his discharge under a clause of the treaty, which provides that if no warrant of extradition issues within twenty days of the final remand of a foreign fugitive to await such warrant be shall be set free.

The counsel who seek Vogt's extradition intend, it is said, to obtain a mandamus from the United States Court to test the question whether the Attorney-General has power to release the prisoner after the Judge's commitment. If this does not hold they will procure another civil order of arrest from the State courts, so that he shall not escape. Some of the lawyers against him fear that if he gets out he may create trouble by instituting a new suit for the securities which they have taken from him.

AN EAST RIVER MYSTERY.

A Mother and Child Brought to the Surface at the East Twenty-Eighth Street Pier-Evidences of a Tragic End.

Last evening while Hugh McCullough of 148 East 115th street and Patrick Sullivan of 328 Avenue A were rowing on the East river off Twenty-eighth street a large steamer passing stirred up the waters, and as it proceeded on its way the men saw the body of a woman rise to the surface, then sink, and as they rowed to the spot it florted past them, borne down by the current. Pushing their boat in by the current. Pushing their boat in the direction Sullivan caught the dress which he fastened to the boat, and then rowed to the shore. The body of a boy about eight years old was fastened to the right foot of the woman, and around her left arm a rope was tied, to the end of which pieces of flesh still adhered, indicating that another body had been also attached to her. The woman was about 35 years of age. 5 feet 4 inches in height, and was dressed in a thick brown woollen gown, underneath which a white sheet, tied together like a bag, was filled with stones. Her face bore traces of a terrible struggle. In the crowd assembled on the wharf was a woman who recognized the body as that of a person she had seen last week sliting on the wharf at the foot of Twenty-eighth street.

Joseph Dougan, aged eight, of 212 East Twenty-eighth street, while standing on the wharf last night at the scene of the discovery of the bodies, was pushed over by the crowd and drowned. The bodies of the woman and child were taken to the Morgue.

SPAIN'S LEAKY IRONOLADS. Waiting for the Dredging of the Dry Dock in

Brooklyn Navy Yard. The news from Spain received a few days ago of the revolt of the crews of several Spanish war vessels has been officially confirmed by despatches to the Spanish Min-ister at Washington. The Spanish Government purposes at all hazards to recapture these vessels, which it has declared pirates. The captains of the two Spanish fronclads, the Saragoza and the Arapiles, nowat the Brooklyn Navy Yard for repairs, have accordingly been instruct Yard for repairs, have accordingly been instructed to complete the repairs as soon as possible, that they may immediately assist in the work. There is no probability of the repairs being completed at present, as the dry dock must be dredged to admit these ironclads, each of which draws 25 feet. This dredging has not been begun and there are no indications that it will be. If a determined resistance should be made by the so-called pirates, the aid of these two vessels will probably be necessary, as they are two of the most formidable ships in the Spanish navy, being first-class ironclads. And as it will take at least three months to get them on and off the dry docks, and as they need, while on, a thorough overhauling, it is thought probable

thorough overhauling, it is thought probable that they will not capture the craft which Spain calls pirates.

The ironclads' commanders have telegraphed to the Spanish Minister that as there is no chance to complete the repairs at present, they will hold the vessels in readiness to proceed at once to sea. It remains to be seen whether the occasion is sufficiently important in the estimation of the Spanish Government to justify the origing to sea of two leaky vessels. ordering to sea of two leaky vessels.

Wild Dogs on Long Island. Dr. Beldin of Jamaica a few evenings ago while returning home along the Hoffman Boulevard was chased by wild dogs. When near Hopedale Hall two of chased by which dogs. When hear hopedase hat two or them suddenly emerged from the woods at the road-aide and chased him. He whipped his horse and the dogs returned to the woods after following him a short distance. The dogs were ferocious looking, of a large size, and were like those that have infested that neighbor-hood for some years, having been known in some in-stances to attack cattle in the fields.

MATAMORAS, July 23.—An official telegram from Gen. Ceballos to the military commander of this city, dated at Tepic, the 17th inst., announces the complete defeat of the revolutionists in the State of Jalisco and the capture of their leader, the famous chieftait Lasada, who has for the last fiften years refused to submit to the authority of the Federal Government and who has headed a band of malcontents in armed hostility nearly all that time.

Street Car Perils. Catharine Donovan, aged 3 years, of 339 Third avenue, was run over and killed last night by a Third avenue car, and the driver, William Herriot, was ar rested.

Andrew Glynn, while attempting to jump from car No. 20 of the Third avenue line, fell under the wheels, and was fatally injured. Edward Mensilie attempted to get on the front platform of a Second avenue car at Thirty-fourth street, yesterday, and fell. His right foot and hand were crushed.

Paying the Men.

Mr, Clarke, of Clarke & Connolly, who have sub-contract to mine the western tunnel in the Fourth avenue improvement at Ninety-third street, denies that his men have been without their pay for two months, and says that only about one-quarter of them were obliged to wait two days for the last month's pay, and that now all are paid up to date.

NEW JERSEY.

The Staten Island Cricket Club beat the Manhattan Club on the Hoboken grounds yesterday.

Julia Recevena of Greenville was fatally burned fuesday afternoon while lighting a fire with kerosene. Mary Conroy, aged 18, died in the Sisters' Hospital, Paterson, yesierday, from the effects of burns sustained while at work in a kitchen at Rutherford Park. Park.

Charles Krueger of Newark has sued G. R.
Ledig for having put out Mrs. Krueger's eye. It seems
that the wives of the men quarrelled, when Ledig took
his wife's part and struck Mrs. Krueger, inflicting the
injury. Damages are laid at \$3,000.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Suchet Mauran, the second merchant of Provi-dence, R. I., died last night of heart disease. J. Wesley Hill, the well-known actor, died in St. Louis on Tuesday of abscess of the heart. The steamer Tigress, in search of the Polaris, arrived at St. John, N. F., yesterday morning. One fatal case of cholera was reported in Cin-innati yesterday, and one in Wheeling, W. Va. Mrs. E. N. Thayer, a venerable and well-known actress, widow of the late E. N. Thayer, died on Tuesday at Atlantic City.

William Mulcahey, employed on the new Capitol in Albany, was fatally injured yesterday by the falling of the boom of a derrick.

Great excitement exists among horsemen in Cleveland in reference to the coming meeting here between the celebrated horses Judge Fullerton and Camors.

Candors.

Cadet Israel W. Pennis was drowned at West
Point on Tuesday night while bathing. He was a native of Illinois and represented the Fifteenth Congressional District. gressional District.

Eight convicts working in a stone quarry near the Fenitentiary in Jefferson City, Mo., broke from the guard on Tuesday. One of them was captured, one shot, and the others are still at large.

The Kansas stallion Smuggler is said to have trotted a mile over a course in Olathe, Kansas, in 2:19 %. This stallion was broken to trot less than a year ago and has been training but six months.

Cant. Shoridan a humaring diversion of the control of the co

Capt. Sheridan, submarine diver, has succeeded in recovering two-thirds of the light portion of the cargo of the City of Washington. The heavy portion, trou and steel, will be recovered intact. A difficulty occurred on Monday evening last in Concord, ky., between R. W. Strienlett and William King, contractors on the Kentucky and Great Reastern Raticoad. Strieniest fired two or three times, when King turned and ared, instantly killing Strienlett.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

CARLISIS DEMANDING RECOGNIC

TION OF FRANCE.

The Spanish Government Preparing to Call 90,000 of the Reserves into Active Ser-vice—Thirty Thousand Carlists in the Field. MADRID, July 23 .- President Salmeron held a council of Generals to day. He was advised to summon immediately into active service 90,000 men of the reserves. The Civil Governors of Seville and Albacete have been dismissed and replaced by special delegates. Gen. Martinez has superseded Gen. Valevole as Cap-

tain-General of Valencia.

The inhabitants of Utera have defeated and taken two guns from an insurgent column which marched out of Seville to carry into effect the declaration of independence.

As the insurgent iron-clad Vittoria was sailing from Alicante, a German frigate which was lying in the harbor got up steam and followed her out by orders received from the German Legation at Madrid.

gation at Madrid.

EXTRAORDINARY WAR TAXES.

A meeting, which was attended by all the members of the Cabinet and a large majority of the Cortes, was held last evening at the War Office to discuss what measures should be adopted to secure the overthrow of the insurrectionary movements in the country. The Cortes has approved a bill providing for the imposition of extraordinary war taxes. Persons who are known to be in sympathy with the Carlists are to be taxed heavier thon the loyal population. The minority of the Cortes has issued a manifesto condemning the policy of the Government.

the Government. THE CARLIST ARMY.

THE CARLIST ARMY.

BAYONNE, July 23.—The Carlists claim that their effective force in Spain now numbers 30.000 men. They have disembarked a large quantity of arms and ammunition from England at Requieto.

Barcelona, July 23.—The remains of Gen. Cabrinetz, who was killed in the engagement near Ripoil, between the Republicans and Carlists, will be brought to this city.

Fearing disturbances in consequence of the issue of the proclamation of independence, many of the respectable inhabitants are leaving the city.

A Colonel of the Civic Guards here has deserted and joined the Carlists.

DEMANDING RECOGNITION OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 23.—The Carlists have made a

PARIS, July 23.—The Carlists have made a formal demand of France for the recognition of their rights as belilgerents. The French Government has refused, and declares that it will remain perfectly neutral. In accordance with this policy it has forbidden the Spanish Republicans from sending succor to Pulgeerds by way of Port Vendres, a French town on the Mediterranean.

How the French Assembly Proposes to Deal

With its Critics. VERSAILLES, July 23.—The Assembly this afternoon, after a most excited and tumultuous debate, adopted the bill empowering the Permanent Committee, which sits during the recess, to prosecute insulters of the Assembly. M. Ernoul, in the course of a vigorous speech, denounced dictatorships as the daughters of license and declared that tyrannical Republics were sure to beget Casars.

The Germans Evacuating French Territory. Paris, July 23.—It is officially announced to-day that the fortified town of Mezieres, cap ital of the department of the Ardennes, and the town of Charleville, on the opposite side of the town of Charleville, on the opposite side of the river Meuse, in the same department, were evacuated last night by the German forces which have occupied them since the conclusion of the war. The staff of Gen. Manteuffel, the commander of the Army of Occupation, will remain at Nancy for a short time. After its departure from that city the Verdun district will be the only French territory occupied by German troops.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta. NORWICH, Conn., July 23.—The fleet of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which started on their annual cruise on Monday, stopped at New Haven that night and arrived at New London on Tuesday. To-day their first regatta of the season took place off New London first regatta of the season took place off New London harbor, fourteen sloops participating. The prizes were offered by Mr. Dillon of the club. The course was from an anchorage in the harbor to and around North Hummock Island, thence to the light ship and to Commodore Yoorhis's yacht Tidai Wave, at the place of starting, and over the same course a second time, in all twenty-eight miles. A flying start was effected a few minutes before noon. The wind was light from the southwest. The sloop Commodore was the first to pass. North Hummock Island, the Kate next, and Tom Thumb's Maggie B third. The Kate, did not, however, compete for the prize. These three in the order named

Maggie B the second. The race occupied four an half nours. To-morrow the fleet sail for Stonington Probable Homicide in Hempstead. On Tuesday afternoon Lawrence Valter, a German farmer residing near Valley Stream, town of Hempstead, lost one of his cows and went to the woods Hempstead, lost one of his cows and went to the woods near by his residence to look for it. When passing through the woods he met John and Ferdinand Pehi, with whom he had previously had some difficulty. Value asked them it is had previously had some difficulty. You have the many the had been to the property of the struck him over the head with a cub knocking him down, when both the men jumped upon him and beat and sicked him until he was unconscious, leaving him lying in the road where he was found by some of the members of his family. His wounds are probably fatal.

PUERTO PLATA, July 9.—The whole country is in a state of ferment. Communication between this place and Santiago is interrupted. A rising is reported in the interior. Gen. Altamira, the revolutionary chief, is said to be making head against the Government troops. troops.

CAPE HAVTIEN, July 10.—Information has been re-ceived here that the insurgents in the north of San De-mingo had an engagement with the troops of Presidens Bacz, and that the latter were totally routed.

The War in Cuba.

The War in Cuba.

Havana, July 23.—Spanish despatches from Santiago de Cuba report several small engagements with the insurgents near Zarzal and Jucaro, but do not confirm the previous telegram, which announced a heavy battle. They show, however, that the insurgents are concentrating their forces near Puerto Principe, and news of a general engagement may arrive at any moment.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 23.—The Columbus and Indiana Central Railroad Company have entered suit against United States Collector Walcot to recover over \$57.000, the amount of United States tax claimed to have been erroneously assessed against the company of the Government.

The Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad have entered a similar suit, claiming over \$6,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Henry Wentz, aged 30, died yesterday in a coach on the way to Believue Hospital. Annie Blank, aged twenty-three, died sud-lenly at 80 James street yesterday, having taken poison. Joseph Dugan, of 312 East Twentieth street, aged eight, fell overboard off East Twenty-eighth street resterday, and was drowned. While Patrick Halloran and O'Brien were blasting rocks at Seventy-second street and Fourth avenue last evening a steam drill fell on them, wound-ing them internally.

Dayid Humphrey, of Fourth avenue and 109th reet, fell from the second story into the cellar of a midning in 18th street while at work yesterday, and as injured internally. An unknown man fell into the water at Stan-John bliel of \$1 Sheriff street and Paul Schenck fluington street fell from a treate thirty feet high the end ward foot of East Thirteenth street yester. Both were badly hurt.

The body of an unknown man was found last night in the Harlem river. About 45 years old, full saidy beard, block tousers and vest, called shirt, and gatter shore. Ecar on right cheek.

The Working Boys' Protective Association with hold their last public meeting at Cooler Institute, room 24, on Thursday evening, July 24, at 8 o'clock. All working boys are requested to attend. The Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Union voted as night that they would not purchase from those listlers who keep their stores open beyond the house twhich their clerks have reasonably asked them to lose. Sergeant Richard Oxton died at 116 Myrtie av-ne on Wednesday. He served in the First New York olunteers in the Mexican war in 1816, also in the hirty-eighth New York Volunteers in the late re-

Just before the Empire State's hour of sailing caterday afternoon a fireman discovered a flaw in the soller. He promptly made the fact known to the engineer, and the officer sent every passenger sahore. An our later the Metropolis was substituted. Hugh Stewart, a confectioner, of 2,200 Third avenue, has been missing since Sunday last. On that day he was riding in a Third avenue car with his wife. Mrs. Stewart objected to his smoking while with her is the car. At which, losing his temper, he abruptly quite ted her. He had \$350.

ted her. He had \$500.

An inquest was held vesterday by Coroner Keenan over the body of Mary Brady, who was run over on Saturday, the 19th instant, by truck No. 10 of the Fire Department, in Broadway, near Maiden lane. The testimony showed that two police officers and Alfred Conners, who was running in front of the truck, halled Mary and tried to stop her, but she, in running by, fell with Counters, and the wheels passed over them. Itselfy injuring her. The jury forest accordingly.